the activity proposed to be financed with Euroissue fall outside Annexure III of New Industrial Policy, 1991.

(iii) Other mandatory approvals where necessary, like Cabinet Approval in the case of Public Sector Undertakings (PSUs), etc.

(iv) Approval of the shareholders under Section 81 and other applicable provisions of the Companies Act, 1956.

The above requirements are intended to ensure that investment by Foreign Investors including FIIs are permitted only in conformity with FDI norms and after companies with various approval process.

Further, investment by FIIs in the domestic Capital market under the portfolio investment is restricted to 10% by a single FII in the issued capital of the company, and subject to cumulative ceiling of 24% of the issued capital of each company by all FIIs/Non-resident Indians (NRIs)/NRI Overseas Corporate Bodies in aggregate.

Measures to prevent polio in Gujarat

3591. SHRI AHMED PATEL: Will the Minister of HEALTH AND FAMILY WELFARE be pleased to state:

(a) whether it is a fact that Polio cases have occurred in many places particularly in the tribal areas in the State of Gujarat since 1993;

(b) if so, what are the district-wise and year-wise details thereof; and

(c) what measures Government have taken or propose to take to prevent recurrance of Polio cases in Gujarat?

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF HEALTH AND FAMILY WELFARE (SHRI SALEEM IQBAL SHERVANI): (a) and (b) 443, 665 and 89 cases have been reported from Gujarat during 1993, 1994 and 1995 respectively. 7 cases have been reported during 1996 so far of which 3 were from Ahmedabad, 2 from Jamnagar and 1 each from Bhavnagar and Vadodara districts.

(c) The Child Survival and Safe Motherhood Programme launched in 1992 incorporates the Universal Immunization Programme for increasing the immunization coverage levels including immunization against polio. During 1995-96 the Government of India have launched the Pulse Polio Immunization Programme with the objective of eradication of Poliomyelitis.

Failure of population control programme due to lack of state governments active participation

3592. SHRI O.P. KOHLI: Will the Minister of HEALTH AND FAMILY WELFARE be pleased to state:

(a) whether our population control programme has failed to produce the desired results firstly because of the absence of the factor of compulsion, and secondly because of the cent per cent funding of the programme by the Centre, which has failed to provide a sense of urgency among the States;

(b) whether Government contemplates to ask the State Governments to share 50 per cent of the expenditure being incurred on this programme, in order to enlist the State Governments active programme, particularly when the health is a State subject; and

(c) if not, the reasons therefor?

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF HEALTH AND FAMILY WELFARE (SHRI SALEEM IQBAL SHERVANI): (a) Impact of the Family Welfare Programme differs from State to State. In the country as a whole the Birth Rate has declined from 41.7 per thousand population in 1951-61 to 28.7 in 1994.

(b) and (c) The Committee on Population of the National Development Council has recommended 10%